friends believe that he will get it. He has held his own in the Republican States and gamed in the South. But there is nothing to make certain yet his nomination. The Edmunds men do not figure up more than sevenly sure votes for their candidate to-night, which is even less than he had last right. Logan's friends grow more enthusiastic, and he has made some gams in the South. These are votes, however, that will go to Blaine when they leave Logan. The most Logan's friends now hope is the Vice-Presidency.

Presidency.

Lincoln is still such a very dark horse that he is Lincoln is still such a very dark horse that he is hardly heard of. There is nothing to change the figures already given. Arthur men, such as James S. Smart, do not claim more than 300 votes. That shows a decreasing confidence in their candidate. Some of the Edmunds men begin to realize the probability of Mr. Blaine's nomination and are preparing to accept it with good grace. For example, Andrew D. White said: "It is only a question of availability as to Mr. Blaine. I do not believe he is a corrupt man, nor doubt but that he would give the country a good administration." Arthur's combination of civil service reform and office holding may be set down as a failure.

TALKS WITH THE DELEGATES. CONFIDENT OPISIONS THAT MR. BLAINE WILL BE NOMINATED.

IRT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, May 31 .- There are still a good many absent delegates. The majority of those present are Blaine men, but there is a large representation of Federal officials, probably 250, who make up in talk what would otherwise be lacking for the President, because of the smaller number of Arthur delegates present. The following expressions of opinions by delegates will give a fair idea of the current of talk in the hotel corridors:

Ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, looking unusually well pleased, said: "Blaine is certain to be nominated. It may be on the first ballet. I think certain on the second. He is making great gains in the South. He will get 46 votes from Pennsylvania on the first ballot." THE OUTLOOK IN SEVERAL STATES.

Congressman Bayne, of Pittsburg, grows more confident with each arrival of delegates. "Make no mistake," he said. "Blaine will be nominated on the first or second ballot. It looks now as though he would get 54 votes from Pennsylvania, but he is certain of 46. In Massachusetts we have the promise to-day of a number of additional votes as soon as Edmunds is out of the

Mr. Dudley, of Camden, N. J., and Consul to Liverpool, who voted for Lincoln in the convention of 1860, and who drew the tariff plank in the platform then adopted, is here for Blame. "The sentiment of New-Jersey is undoubtedly for Blaine," he said. "If the delegates correctly represent that sentiment they will all vote for Blaine, but only two of them have yet arrived. One of those is an ex-Postmaster at Jersey City, who talks Lincoln. The other delegate here talks Edmunds. The Blaine men are greatly in the majority in the delegation. However, he may get the entire vote of the State."

Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, of New-York, said; "The Arthur men may claim asmany votes as they please in New-York, but when the roll is called they will find themselves in a minority. Blaine will have 28 sure votes and probably 29 on the first ballot, and he may have more but these are certain. Then there is the Albany contest. They arecounting on getting the 2 votes from that district when in fact their men have not a shadow of a claim." REPUBLICAN SUCCESS IN NEW-YORK.

In regard to Mr. Blaine's ability to earry New-York Mr. Platt said: "The Republican masses in the rural districts are for him. districts are for him, and no other candidate who could be named will excite the same enthusiasm. A large section of the old Stalwarts are now for Blaine. The men who are for Arthur are men who never bolt a ticket. They will come into line for Blaine as solidly as they will for anybody else before election day, and for every kicker who does bolt Blaine will get two Irish votes in exchange. As regards President Arthur, he virtually ran in New-York two years ago. Judge Folger was the representative of his Administration, and the votes east against him were intended to be a rebake to the Administration. I have no doubt that Blaine could carry New-

Grant and Poscoe Conkling are for him. A number of officeholders are urging Arthur's clams, but they will fall into line after Blaine is nominated. There are other things which will make it certain that Blaine can carry New-York by a sweeping majority. On the contrary many Republicans feel that Mr. Arthur could not carry the State and I feel that way myself although I should support him and do my best

should be be the candidate." CHANCES OF THE OHIO CANDIDATE.

Judge J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, said that he would the other delegates, though not boastful, were hopeful for his nomination. There was not a single Arthur delegate from Ohio, and Sherman would carry the State by an overwhelmlng majority. The wool men were not at satisfied with Arthur and would not support him as energetically as they would Sherman. The delegates were hostile to no caudidate, they were simply favorable to Sherman. Mr. Foraker said that no Sherman headquarters would be opened, but the interests of the Ohio man would not be neglected.

Channey I. Filley, of Missouri, said: "I canas yet. Of course the Convention's choice is my choice, but what good does my vote or my influence de in Missouri for a Republican candidate for President? The State is hopelessly Democratic, a rotten borough, and should have no leading voice in the selection of a candidate. The Northern Republicans should have a great deal to say in the matter. and what is more, one of the popular candidates should get the nomination. I am tired of seeing the Republican convention made a slaughter-house for the best men. The vote of New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio should be carefully considered when a nomination is being made."

TRYING TO CONVINCE MR. SCHURZ. Among the arrivals to-day was Congressman Horr, of Michigan, who heads the delegation from his State. Among his travelling companions were Carl Schurz and George William Curtis and according to accounts given by others who were present the three men named engaged a very long and lively debate. Mr. Horr took up the endgel for Blaine and used it effectively, but did not succeed in convincing Mr. Schurz. At last Mr. Horr exclaimed: "The trouble with you is that you are not a Republican. You say that you will not support Blaine if he is nommated. No a here is a convention composed of more than 800 men, goed men, too, the most of them sound, self-respecting, intelligent Republicans who desire to promote the welfare of their party and their country and yet you say that if a majority of those men shall choose Bhaine as their standard bearer you will go over to the enemy. In that case you choose to put what you call your judgment and manhood against the deliberate judgment and will of a majority of the Convention. If you do that, I say you are not a good Republican."

Mr. Horr discredits the claims made by the Arthur men of delegates from his State. He said:

'I have just talked with one of the delegates who is claimed for Arthur, and he told me that while he might individually prefer Arthur, he should vote for Blaine in deference to the overwhelming Blaine sentiment of the people who sent him here. To do otherwise would be an outrage and a breach of Mr. Horr took up the cudgel for Blaine and used it Brame in deference to the overwhelming Blaine sentiment of the people who sent him here. To do otherwise would be an outrage and a breach of faith of which he would not be guilty. I think you will find the Michigan delegates all right. They are not the sort of men to deceive the people who sent them here, nine-tenths of whom are for Blaine."

Blaine."
Senator Conger, who spent several hours in a seat
near the entrance to the Arthur headquarters, was
non-committal and seemed rather in low sprits.
It is of course understood that he and Senator
lamer are both for Arthur, although the people of Almer are both for Blaine, Michigan prefer Mr. Blaine,

"The Edmunds men say that you have premised if they will stick for two or three days to come over

to them."

"We have made no such promise, and we shall make none, I will not vote for a dark horse. I intend to vote to the last for Chester A. Arthur and shall advise my friends to do likewise. Our canvass is looking well. We have made gains in the North, in Wisconsin and Michigan, and we have held our men in the South."

Michigan, and we have held our men in ole South."

Henry G, Burleigh, another of the Arthur leaders, said: "I do not believe they can hominate Blaine. I shall not believe it till I see it."

Silas B, Dutcher, yet another Arthur leader, said: "Our folks are making a good stand. Blaine in my opinion will not be nominated."

James W, Wadsworth, an Edmunds leader, said: "We are afraid now that the Arthur leaders will try to transfer their votes to Edmunds. They cannot do it, because a large portion of their men would vote for Blaine, the New-York City menfor instance, and it would ruin Edmunds. No, we don't want the Arthur men to transfer their vote to us. It would be a fatal blow. Senator Aldrich, of khode Island, is afraid that the Arthur men will attempt to do it. I don't see now how we can avoid it."

MORE BLAINE GAINS IN THE SOUTH. ALABAMA, ARKANSAS AND FLORIDA DISAPPOINT

THE PRESIDENT'S MANAGERS. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, May 31 .- One of the chief causes of the demoralization in the Arthur ranks yesterday and to-day was the discovery that a good many of the delegates from Southern States which have been claimed as solid for Arthur will vote against him even on the first ballot. For a time the Arthur managers were loud and violent in their denials that such was the fact, but to-day most of them were reluctantly compelled to admit it, and they began to make big claims in other directions, in order to counteract the panic among their followers. Upor investigation the latter claims were found to be a basele's as the Southern estimates are conceded to be. In the main Southern Republicans, many of whom are, at least ostensibly, Arthur men, concede the claims made by the Blaine and Logan men Even Paul Stronach, of Alabama, to-day admitted that Arthur will not receive more than 19 votes from Alabama, and he did not seem dead sure of even so many. While Strobach talks bravely for Arthur, rumors are amout that he will not moure if the President fails to secure the nomination. Another Alabama Republican thinks the delegation will stand Arthur 15, Logan 3 and Blaine 2 on the first ballot, and that on the second ballot, if one be taken, Arthur will receive not exceeding 5 votes from that State, Ex-Senator George E. Spencer said: "Wily should the Southern delegates be solid for Arthur? They are not all office-holders. Since he has been President Arthur has not shown much consideration for Southern Republicans. He hobnobs with Hampton and Butler, and goes on pleas ure jaunts with Senator Vest; but that is about all the recognition the South receives at his hands, More than 500 Federal offices are vacant, and the vacancies will not be filled until after the Conven-POSITION OF ARKANSAS DELEGATES

The Arthur men have claimed the 14 votes of Arkansas from the beginning, and they were astounded yesterday by the report that all those votes will be given to Mr. Blaine on the first ballot It is understood some of them demanded to know of General Clayton if the report was true and that he replied that he believed it was. One of them asked if "Blaine could offer better inducements" than they could, and it is said General Clayton replied that the Arkansas delegates had not come to Chicago to sell their votes to anybody. The solid vote of Arkansas is regarded by the Arthur men as all-important to their candidate, because immediately after it will follow the solid votes of California and Colorado for Blaine, Some of Mr. Blaine's friends regret that his gains in Arkansas and other Southern States were not concealed until Monday or Tuesday, and they express a fear that the Arthur men may seek by the use of money to counteract them. That ome of the Arthur managers are ready and willing to use money freely in behalf of their candidate there is good reason to believe. Significant but mysterious remarks dropped by some of them to-day indicate that a small " barrel " may be placed on tap to-morrow, after the arrival of Senator Mahone with the Arthur contingent from Virginia and North Carolina. An attempt of this sort, if it be park of a preminent Southern office-helder-an Arthur man-who to-day said: "Any candidate who wants to buy them can get the votes of the · niggers' in the Convention. When the contest is narrowed down so that their votes will decide it the party with the deepest pecket will win." If the Southern delegates generally who have arrived here are fair representatives of the remainder, this office-holder's assertion is probably a base slander. ASTOUNDED BY FLORIDA.

The break in the Florida delegation, which has also been claimed as solid for Arthur, has astounded present Sherman's name to the Convention, and | his supporters, and it seems to cause them greater annoyance than the importance of the single vote claimed by the Blaine men would seem to justify. The Arthur men evidently fear still greater defections in the Florida delegation. A remark dropped by one of them to-day, in speaking of the Florida delegation, disclosed the fact that in making up their estimates of President Arthur's strength in the South they have began by giving him all the votes that Grant received in 18:0. Arkansas and Florida voted solidly for Grant; Kentucky gave him 20 votes-the same number that his Commissioner of Internal Revenue now says the Presi dent will receive-and Texas gave him all except not see that the nomination of any person is assured three votes. And the Arthur men have evidently estimated the strength of their candidate in thos States to be at least equal. In doing this they have reckoned without their host, and overlooked the fact that General Grant himself is opposed to Arthur, and is said still to possess considerable influence over his old supporters in the South.

GEORGIA LIKELY TO DISAPPOINT ARTHUR. In Georgia the Arthur men claim everything, and yet there is good reason to believe they will be disappointed. A Georgia Republican, who is not an office-holder, to-day said: "It is true that nearly all the delegates from my State are office-holdersand one of them, who has office, is understood to have received the promise of the United States Marshalship, in place of General Longstreet, if Arthur shall be nominated-and yet I do not believe the Georgia vote will be solid. I shall be surprised if between them Blaine and Logan do not

prised if between them Blaine and Logan do not receive five votes at least from that State."

The Arthur men still claim the entire Louisiana delegation and will continue to do so until the delegates arrive on the ground and indicate their own preferences. There is reason to believe that the Arthur estimate in respect to that State is much exaggerated. They also claim the Mississippi delegation with a single exception, and Register of the Treasury Bruce confirms the estimate. But they will be glad if Arthur shall receive fifteen votes from that State instead of the seventeen to which they now lay positive claims. The eighteen votes of South Carolina are put down for Arthur in all estimates by his friends, but a South Carolina man, mates by his friends, but a South Carolina man, who will vote for Arthur on the first ballot, to-day who will vote for Arthur on the first ballot, to-day said that he expects that one and probably two or three of the delegates from that State will vote for Blaine on the first ballot. The Arthur men claim, with seeming confidence, twenty-one of the twenty-four Tennessee votes, and yet Congressman Pettibone and at least nine other delegates from that State will, in all probability, vote for Mr. Blaine on the first ballot.

OPPOSITION TO BOSSISM.

A prominent and influential Tennessee Republican to-day said: "For the last two years the State has been run by a 'boss' in the personjof Congressman Houk, and the decent Republicans, to whom the holding of offices is not the chief end in life, have become so thoroughly disgusted that they have determined to have no further politics until there is a change. Houk controls three or four of the delegates who are office-holders, but I believe the others are ripe for revolt against the 'bossism' which absolutely controls Republican politics in the State. Some of them are thind men, however, and they will not be likely to break away from the 'boss' until they believe there is a fair chance to win."

Cuney, a colored delegate from that State, who has been a delegate to National Conventions since 1868, said: "There are sixteen votes for Blaine in the Texas delegation. That is accounted for by the fact that we have only three office-holders on the delegation. Collector Mailoy's seat—an Arthur man—is contested."

ADMINISTRATION LOSSES. To sum up the situation, so far as the claims of the Arthur men to Southern votes are concerned, it low seems probable that they will fall short 3 votes n Alabama, 12 in Arkansas, 4 at least in Louisiana, in Florida, 2 in Georgia, 2 in Missouri, 2 in South Carolina, 7 in Tennessee, 8 in Texas, and about 10 in other Southern States not herein named. The losses will probably exceed the total of 51 votes above specified.

ATTITUDE OF SOUTHERN DELEGATES. TACTICS OF THE PRESIDENT'S MANAGERS-RECRUITS

FOR BLAINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, May 31.-The delegates from the Southern States drop in slowly. It is understood to be the policy of the Arthur managers to keep back until the latest practicable moment the rank and file of the delegates from those States. They do this in the hope of retaining control of them after their arrival and preventing them from obtaining an intelligent idea of the Presidential preferences of the Republicans in the Republican States as shown in the attitude of the delegates from those States. This scheme of the astate Arthur managers to take advantage of the supposed ignorance of the Southern delegates seems likely to prove a dismal failure, if one may judge by indications already apparent. It seems that the mails of all the delegates from the South have for some time past been flooded with campaign literature of a personal nature in behalf of the President. Delegates from Texas, Arkansas and one or two other States who have arrived here say that the failure to receive any Blaine literature piqued their curiosity to such an extent that they determined not to decide in favor of Arthur until they could learn semething about the real situation. Some of them have already found that their determination was a wise one, and the information they have obtained will be at the service of their colleagues when they arrive, and it will not promote Arthur's prospects.

The rumors of a break in the Mahone delegation visibly disconcerted Mr. Hatton and the other Arthur managers, but Colonel Brady stoutly denied them and declared that the Mahone delegates are solid as a rock for Arthur. Great dependence is placed on Mahone to keep the Virginia men in line. He is expected to bring them to Chicago on Sunday and to keep them under close surveillance until the balloting begins. A like task has been intrusted to Register Bruce of the Treasury Department, assisted by Internal Revenue Collector James Hill. They are expected to bring the Mississippi delegates to Chicago in a body and take care of them. Most of the Arkansas and Texas delegates who have arrived are disposed to be strictly non-committal and content themselves with saying that they are not wedded to Arthur or any other candidate and are chiefly anxious for the nomination of the candidate who will make the best race in Ohio, New-York and other Northern States.

The Arkansas delegates will try to agree to vote as a unit. It is probable that they will defer somewhat to the judgment of ex-Senator Powell Clayton, who heads the delegation. He has been in Chicago about two weeks, and as a member of the National Committee has enjoyed good opportunities for ascertaining the drift of Republican sentiment in the Republican States. It is believed by some of General Clayton's friends that he has become convinced that Mr. Blaine would be the strongest candidate the Republicans could nominate, and that the prospects of his nomination are and that the prospects of his nomination are better than those of any other man. The Arthur managers have abated their claims so far as Texas is concerned, and now concede that their candidate will receive only ten instead of thurteen votes from that State. One of the best-informed Republicans in Missouri said to-day that the Missouri delegation will yield not more than four Arthur votes, instead of the six that are still claimed by the Arthur men. Channecy L Filley arrived Thursday. He is not an Arthur man and said that he "hopes a majority of the Convention will be able to nominate a candidate this time."

There is reason to believe that nearly all the Logan and Edmands delegates from Missouri prefer Bhaine to Arthur, and will not he sitate to show their preference where we the proper time arrives.

I have no doubt that Blaine could carry New-York by many thousands, but I do doubt whether Arthur could carry it at all."

Arthur could carry it at all."

Ex-Congressman Bagley said: "The Garfield Republicans are a unit for Blaine, and the largest and most influential portion of the Stalwart faction are to-day urging Blaine's nonmantion. It is said that both General Grant and Roscoe Conkling are for him. A number of a prominent Southern office holder—an work of a prominent Southern office holder—an the nomination, and what is to be his recruiting to this sort, if it be candidate this time."

Ex-Congressman Bagley said: "The Garfield Section of the Carolina. An attempt of this sort, if it be made, will seriously damage President Arthur's from Missouri prefer demonstration to believe that nearly all the Logan and Education to believe that nearly all the Logan and Education to believe that nearly all the Logan and Education to believe that nearly all the Logan and Education to believe that nearly all the Logan and Education to believe that nearly all the Logan and Education to believe that nearly all the Logan and Education to believe that nearly all the Logan and Education to believe that nearly all the Logan and Education to show their preference wherever the proper time arrives. A prominent Southern Republican, who is a delegate, said: "I do not see where President Arthur's friends expect to make still farther gains. In South Carolina, the condition of the cardidate this time."

There is reason to believe that nearly all the Logan and Education in the condition of the condition of the cardidate this time."

There is reason to believe that nearly all the Logan and Education in the condition of the Arthur, and vid not hearing the Arthur, and vid not hearing the cardidate this time."

There is reason to believe that nearly all the Logan and Education is the property in the North, and will not hearing the Arthur's friends expect to make still farther gains. In South Carolina, Arthur's fire in the Marting the Arthur nation, and what is to be his recruiting ground? Certainly not Ohio, nor Pennsylvaula, nor Iowa, nor any other Northern States of which I have any knowledge, and as we all know now his Southern strength was not only over estimated, but the other candidates are daily making inroads upon

it."

When Southern delegates who are not officeholders are brought face to face with the fact that to nominate Arthur after the Folger canvass of 1882, and with his record on the tariff and Chinese quesind with his record on the tarm and Camese quas-ions and as a machine politician, is to weaken the Republican party which, under the prevailing busi-less depression, can afford to take no risks, they see the force of the argument and promise not to force to candidate upon the party against the wish of the Republican States. The result will be evident on the second ballot. Blaine delegates cannot desert the second ballot. Ballot delegates calmot desert without being classed at home as fraitors, and having to meet I sting obloquy. Hence the Arthur talk of recruits from Pennsylvana, Illinois and Iowa and such States is put down as unfounded. The Arthur men from the South, however, can see an advantage in going to Ballot, as his election would be certain, and they have no constituencies belong to change them with treachery. Ballot is at home to charge them with treachery. Blaine is making these gams in truth, and he has the good-will of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, and this makes his followers confident of success.

THE PACIFIC COAST DELEGATION. ANXIOUS TO VOTE FOR BLAINE FOR THE THIRD TIME-RECEPTION ALONG THE ROUTE.

INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, CHICAGO, May 31.-The arrival to-day of the special train of nine Pullman cars carrying the delegates and their friends from the Pacific Coast added greatly to the enthusiasm for Blaine. There were 259 persons on the train, each one of them an earnest Blaine worker. From California there came a number of men of wealth and national reputation, who altogether offset the so-called New-York dele gation of business men, which arrived at about the same time to work for Arthur. The accredited delegates from California, Oregon and Ne vada, 28 in all, with their alternates. were on the train. It carried also some of the Ferritorial delegates and those from Colorado and Nebraska and some from Iowa. Coming through the West the delegates were the recipients of a warm welcome from the people all along the line. Reaching Chicago the party was met at the depot by a Blaine escort with a band of music and marched to the Palmer House. There an impromptu reception was held in the corridors.

The entire Pacific Coast is solid for Blaine with the possible exception of one delegate from Washington Territory, who appears to be undecided as to his course. One of the Montana delegates, Mr. Mantle, is classed as an Edmunds man. The two Utah delegates are for Arthur, as both are Federal officials. Dakota and Colorado are for Blaine. Wyoming is doubtful. Every State west of the Missouri River, as in fact every State east of it which can hope to give a Republican electoral vote, is for James G. Blune for President. No efforts are made by the Administration leaders to gain recruits from the Pacific Coast. That would be regarded as ridicu-

ENTHUSIASTIC FOR THE EX-SECRETARY.

Judge C. C. Bush, one of the prom-inent members of the California delegation, in conversing on the situation said: "I have not been long enough here to tell what the result will be, but it looks Blaine to me. Our delegation is solid and enthusiastic for Blaine, and the question of a second choice has never been permitted to enter into our deliberations. We are just going to sit down in our seats and vote for Blaine all to report to the full committee next Monday, through the convention."

"What makes you like Blaine so much?" "I can't tell you except that he comes from one end of the continent and we

we like his record all the way back. Blaine Blaine, Blaine, I tell you we are all for Blaine all "Can Blaine carry California ?"

"He can carry tallfornia I"
"He can carry it by 15,000 majority, and
do just as well in all the adjoining States. I am
certain of this and I am just as certain that Arthur
can't carry California. He positively cannot do it." LINCOLN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

"What candidate do you want for Vice-President?"

"We are not obstinate about that, but we prefer Lincoln. He stands well in the West and would add strength to the ticket. Give us Blaine and Lincoln and you can afford to lose New-York, which is more than can be said for any ticket that hasn't got Blaine for President on it," "How was the Blaine sentiment along the read as you can also be a superficient or the sentiment along the read as you

came?"
"Immense, At every depot we couldn't stop long enough to talk Blaine strong enough to satisfy the

crowd."

Mr. Pixley, from San Francisco, Editor of The Argonast, who was a delegate to the last National Convention, and seconded Blaine's nomination from the Pacific Slope in a speech of rare cloquence, and force said: "The California delegation is solid for Blaine, as was indicated to-day for the third time by the sending of a united delegation for Mr. Bline. The reason of his popularity upon our coast is partly political and largely arising from our geois partly political and largely arising from our geo-graphical proximity to the Asiat-c immigration, and the defenceless character of our city and scaboard Mr. Blaine has indicated and is of the few public men of the Nation who have indicated their symwith our endeavors to restrain Chinese in-tion. This statement is not confined to the nor classes, but is universal and pervades al-the religious, the commercial and the in-

REASONS FOR BLAINE'S POPULARITY. "Mr. Blaine has by his very brief career as Secre tary of State foreshadowed the operations of policy that for us would be very desirable in giving us protection by the creation of a Navy and such oast defences as would give us guarantees against my foreign enemy that might be at war with us There is no other candidate upon the list, no possible dark horse or white, that could scenre the vote of our State. Oregon and Nevada and California are all united in this sentiemnt. We feel that any all united in this sentiemat. We feet that any other candidate would see as certainly and inevitative defeated. Any other selection will be a blow to the further local interests involved in the election of a United States Senator, a member of Congress, and it involves the party character of our State and city government. San Francisco, we think, would go Republican if Mr. Blaine was the leader. Hence we have selfish local interests, as well as the general patriotic wish for the best interests of the country, for wishing him nominated."

patriotic wish for the best interests of the country, for wishing him nominated."

F. J. French, who came with the delegation, said that Blaine was the only Republican who could carry the Pacific Coast. Another delegate said: "Not one of our delegates is a Federal office holder, or a disappointed office seeker. We represent the people of the slope—the wheat grower, the wool grower, the vine grower."

BLAINE'S STRENGTH IN WEST VIRGINIA. SIX ELECTORAL VOTES IN THE HAND WORTH TWELVE IN THE BUSH-GAINS IN TEXAS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, May 31 .- The Arthur managers are try ing hard to delude Northern delegates into the behef that with Arthur as a candidate the electoral vote of Virginia will be safe for the Republican treket, while with Blaine as a candidate the reverse would happen. The real truth is that the prospec of carrying Virginia with any candidate is not promising, and with Blaine as a candidate it would better than with Arthur. But there is another Northern State which votes in October, in which, with Blaine as a candidate, the Republicans would be almost certain to win. The West Virginia delegates who have arrived declare that the nomination of Blains will arouse such enthusiasm in their State that no only will its electoral vote be Republican for the first time in twelve years, but an October victory for the Republicans will vastly contribute to their success in other States a month later.

A West Virginia Republican to-day said: "It does seem to me that the six electoral votes of West Virginia in the hand would be worth more to the Virginia in the hand would be worth more to the Republican party than the twelve electoral votesof Virginia in the bush." The West Virginia situation has begun to attract general attention, and when all the elegates are on the grand they will be likely to make their influence still more strongly feit. The large Blaine gains claumed to-day with good reason in several of the Southwestern delegations are probably in part attributable to that cause. In fexas also the Blaine leaders now feel absolutely certain of fifteen votes, and confidently

DOINGS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE. DISTINGUISHING TICKETS-MAILONE DELEGATES

PLACED ON THE TEMPORARY ROLL. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, I

CHICAGO, May 31 .- The meeting of the National Committee to-day was a full one, only Florida and Utah being unrepresented. The following named nembers were represented by proxies: Christian Febiger, Delaware, by Washington

Hastings; Senator Logan, by Burton C. Cook; Sen-

ator Frye, by Congressman Boutetle; H. C. Ireland,

Oregon, by J. T. Apperson; Senator J. Denald Cameron, by "Chris" L. Magee; W. A. Pierce, of Rhode Island, by Senator Aldrich; William Reede, Tennessee, by E. J. Sanford; R. C. Me-Cormick, Arizona, by R. C. Kearns; T r. Miner, Washington, by George D. Hill and C. B. Purvis, District of Columbia, by F. B. Conger, the Arthur delegate from that district. At the afternoon session nothing was done except to decide upon the distribution of tickets to the Convention hall among the delegates and contestants. It is decided that each delegate be furnished five tickets for his friends, and that one ticket be given to each contestant and his alternate. Nothing was considered which afforded an opportunity to test the sentiment of the committee in respect to Presidential candidates, and subsequently Secretary Martin said that he had no idea as to how the committee stood on that question. Frank Hatton was certain that the Arthur men had a good working majority n the committee, and in the next breath, he began talk mysteriously of a conference of Arthur and Edmunds men this evening to agree upon a temporary chairman. His choice for that place seemed to be George William Curtis, whose selection he thought would be "a smart thing." After the scheme for the distribution of seats had been adopted, the committee took a recess until t is

dopted, the committee reassembled this evening.
When the Committee reassembled this evening,
i3 members were present. The first contest consid-43 members were present. The first contest considered was that between the opposing Virginia deligations. Senator Aldrich moved that the names gations. Senator Aldrich moved that the names of the Mahone delegates be placed on the temporary roll of the Convention. Mr. Beattie moved as an amendment that neither delegation be placed on the temporary roll, and that the con-test be referred to the Committee on Credentials when appointed. This amendment was rejected-yess, 10; nays, 33. California, Maine, Nebraska, Kew-Jersey, West Virginia, Arizona, Idaho, Mon-tana, New-Mew Mexico and Wyoming voted not to admit the Mahone delegatea, and Alabama, Arkan-sas, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Mass-achusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi,

sas, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New-Hampshire, South Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Indoe Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermout, Virginia, Wiscousin, Dakota, Utah, Washington and District of Columbia voted to admit them.

An inspection of this vote shows that it was not a test of the strength of Mr. Blame in the committee, as the members from Iowa, New-York, Nevada, Dakota and a number of other Blaine men voted with the majority. The Mahone men regard this as a substantial victory. "It means," said Collector Brady, of Virginia, "that the title of the Mahone delegates will be confirmed by the convention and Dezendorf and his delegates will be left out in the cold," Colonnel Hooker and several other members of the committee who voted to admit the Mahone men on their prima-factorial said they did not regard the action as either significant or conclusive. No action was taken on the contests from Congressional districts to-night, except to refer them to sub-committees, which are to report to the full committee next Monday.

ARTHUR'S BUSINESS MEN. ARRIVAL OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

said to have had a monopoly of the room. Suddealy there appeared at the door some fifteen gentlemen with handsome red silk badges pinned on their coats. These badges bore the inscription: 'Businessmen of N. w-York; for President, Chester A. Arthur." The three collectors jumped to their feet as though they had received an electrical shock and effusively greeted the business men of New-York. The gentlemen who came into the room were members of the committee, or at least a portion of it, appointed at the meeting held by merchants and brokers of New-York in the Cooper Institute, at which resolutions were passed favoring the nomination of President Arthur. Members of the commitee to the number of 54 arrived during the day.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE PRESENT. At midnight Cornelius N. Bliss, their chairman, stated that the following named members of the committee had arrived: David Dows, LeGrand B. Cannon, John Boardman, Benjamin G. Clarke, C. R. Agnew, William Dowd, J. H. Rhoades, Daniel Robinson, Charles L. Tiffany. Edward H. Ammidown, Charles S. Smith, Leonard Hazeltine, Richard P. Lounsbury, Carlisle Norwood, jr., Richard Muser, William H. Lee, Thomas B. Penton, John H. Starin, James Otis, William Turnbull, Locke W. Winchester, Salem H. Wales, M. W. Cooper, Douglas Campbell, Horace Russell O. P. C. Billings, Hugh N. Camp, J. Rhinelander Dillon, Joseph M. Hazeltine, Henry E. Howland, Walter Howe, John H. Kemp, A. G. Mills, Charles E. Miller, Henry J. Robinson, Henry Rice, John Austin Stevens, R. P. Skelton, Anthony Gilkinson, J. Seaver Page, Louis Fech heimer, William M. Fleiss, Erastus Wiman, Frank Hyde, William S. Wells, Charles A. Moore, M. T.

Lockwood, J. H. Watson, James Armstrong. Mr. Bliss brought with him a large package of the resolutions passed at the Cooper Institute meeting and pamphlets containing the speeches made at that meeting. These were scattered over the table in the Arthur headquarters and were given thankfully to all that asked for them. Senator Otis also had a large package of the silk badges, which he cheerfully gave to all who wanted to wear them.

HOW SOME OF THE BUSINESS MEN TALK. Assemblymen Walter Howe, who comes as an Arthur business man, said: "We feel encouraged secause of promises of support from the Eastern independents in case they cannot nominate their man. They are practically at sea for a candidate, and don't know whom they will nominate, but they feel friendly to Arthur. I cannot tell who is the leading candidate. I would not say Blaine could not earry New-York, but I think Arthur would be a stronger candidate, especially in New-York City." State Senator Otis, of Suffolk County, who comes disguised as a New-York business man working for Arthur, said to-night that they are gaining, and things look bright. When asked in what direction the gains were being made the Senator appeared displeased, exclaiming, "Can't you take my

word for it ? I can't specify." United States District-Attorney Root is more modest than his Arthur associates. "I can't tell much about it," he said. "It is the first National Convention I ever attended. I am here as a lookeron, and I can't make out who is in the lead."

Umited States Assistant Appraiser "Jimmy" Davis is also a business man. "I am here examining tea," he said, "but I want to help Arthur. I can give you no figures, but if you come up to our house in Wabash-ave., you will find there 'Clint' Wheeler, Jacob Hess, 'Bob' McCord and all the boys. We will show you what a business man can do toward electing a President."

boys. We will show you what a business man can do toward electing a President."

Collector Armstrong, of Utica, took one of the badges and said to Mr. Bliss: "Would it be right for me to wear it?" "Certainly it would," replied Mr. Bliss. Mr. Armstrong pinned it on.

The business men occupied the Arthur headquarters throughout the day. Meanwhile the work of political manipulation for the President went on at "the concern over the way," namely, in Mr. Warren's room next door, The business men argued that Arthur could command more money for campaign purposes than any other candidate, and ought, therefore, to receive the nomination. J. Rhinelander Dillon said that he knew all about what went on in 1880 m Indiana, and that if Arthur were nominated he would make sure of that State and New-York City would give him a big vote. But such arguments did not impress the delegates who came here to deliberate upon the best man to represent the principles of the party.

did not impress free deagates who came here deliberate upon the best man to represent the principles of the party.

In the afternoon the New-York and Chicago business men had a joint meeting. It was merely for handshaking, however, after which such business med as Dongtas Chambell, C.E. Miller and Salem H. Wales went about with badies to make converts. The greater part of the delegates, however, went sight-seeing. went sight-seeing.

PROSPECTS OF SENATOR EDMUNDS.

INATION.

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, May 31 .- Senator Edmunds's friends

held a conference to-day, in Room No. 36, at the Palmer House. The room is the headquarters of the Vermont delegation, and therefore was naturally taken when Mr. Edmunds's candidacy was to be considered. But not all of those present were Ed munds delegates, or are in favor of Mr. Edmunds's nomination. Mr. Edmunds, apparently, is used for the moment as a shield by every delegate who is not inclined to vote for Arthur or Blaine. The mass of the Edmunds delegates, politicians think, could easily be transferred to some other candidate. Sen ator Gilbert, one of the leading genuine Edmunds men, fears, however, that in transferring it portions of the mass would drop into either Mr. Blaine's or Mr. Arthur's basket. The conference was attended by ex-Governor Long and Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts; George William Curtis, Theodore Roosevelt, James W. Wadsworth John J. Gilbert, Andrew D. White, Horace White, Carl Schurz and General Francis C. Barlow of New-York, Major Alonzo B. Valentine, Henry Ballard and B. F. Fifield, of Vermont, and

The meeting was of an informal character. Mr. Rooseveit and Mr. Wadsworth stated that they had been busy space their arrival in Chicago this morning in energetically convassing for votes for Mr. Edmunds. "I am confident of the result of my canvass," said Mr. Wadsworth "that we shall have 95 votes for Mr. Edwards and that we may have 120 votes. All we have to do is to vote steadily for Mr. Edmunds. We may not win, but we shall know that we have voted for a good man."

Mr. Roosevelt said: "I agree entirely with what Mr. Wadsworth has said. I am opposed to the nomination of either Arthur or Blaine. I shall not vote for either of them in the Convention under any circumstances. I favor a strong fight for Mr. Edmunds," SAD NEWS FOR THE ARTHUR MEN.

When the remarks of Messrs, Wadsworth and Roosevelt were reported to the Arthur leaders they were greatly saddened. Yesterday and to-day they have been urging the Edmunds delegates who have exhibited any friendliness to the President, to abandon the support of Senator Edmunds

and at once declare for the President. Politicians

think that the fierce effort that the Arthur men

have made in the last two days to get some of the Edmunds vote is a confession of weakness.

WHY ARTHUR SHOULD NOT BE NOMINATED, Ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts, and George William Curtis conversed in the conference respecting President Arthur's course concerning Civil Service reform. "President Arthur," said Mr. Curtis, "cannot be said to be entitled to the support of the Edmunds delegates as a Civil Service reformer. In the early stages of his administration he did not show any sympathy for the Civil Service Reform law. It was not until after a series of crushing political defeats had been suffered that he nided those who desired to enforce the law. Even now it cannot be truthfully said that he zealously sup-

spirit." "There is a great difference between the two, I agree with you, Mr. Curtis," said Mr. Long, "concerning what President Arthur has done for Civil Service reform. No Edmunds man can support him for his action regarding that law. It seems to me that we should cast our votes for Edmunds and not for either Arthur or Blaine."

ports the law. He enforces its letter but not its

It was then agreed among the Edmunds delegates

expected here to-morrow. He is spoken of as a man of high political ability, and it is presumed that he will take the lead for Senator Edwands. It is the plan of the Edmands leaders to make the twenty-eight Massachusetts delegates, who are all for Edmands, the centre of the Edmands vote. Mr. Wadsworth estimates that there are fourteen Edmands votes in the New-York delegation, and that others will be picked up in other States until they amount to at least ninety-five in number.

GENERAL BARLOW ON THE PRESIDENT. The Independent Republicans, while frequenting the Edmunds headquarters, are unwilling to attach themselves to the Edmunds movement. + Carl Schurz and General Francis C. Barlow seem especially wary of committing themselves unreservedly to Mr. Edmunds's fortunes. General Barlow said to-day when asked what was the position of the Independent Republicans: "I feel a great delieacy in speaking on that subject, and indeed I cannot do so authoritively. I will say, however, that, as I understand it, the Independents do not come to the convention to dictate. They are here to make an honest protest against the feasibility of nominating Arthur or Blaine. Some of the New-York Republican voters believe that the President having long been a ward politician, has carried the methods of the ward politician into Presidential office. They think that he has urged the patronage of the Government in an unwarrantable manner to send a delegation of office-holders to the convention, and they greatly disapprove his course in so doing. They renember against him that he removed Burr, and that he has not enforced the Civil Service laws as he should. Finally, he bears justly or unjustly much of the blame for the crooked and disgraceful manner in which Folger was nominated and which gave the Democrats a majority of 200,000 two years \$20. For these reasons they believe that Arthur cannot possibly carry New-York." that, as I understand it, the Independents do

For these reasons they believe that Arthur cannot possibly carry New-York."

"Against any Democrat!"

"Well, any Democrat will not be the Democrat that the Democratic Convention will put up. If the Republicans put up a man who is weak in New-York the Democrats will be sure to put up a man who is strong in New-York and who will beat him."

A DARK HORSE. A MOVEMENT TO PRESENT HARRISON'S NAME AS AN

INDIANA CANDIDATE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, May 31.-The Indiana delegates who are on the ground were surprised to-day by a proposition, coming, it is understood, from Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, to bring out Senator Harrison as a candidate and place him in nomination before the first ballot. General J. W. Foster heard of the nia, to bring out Senator Harrison as a candidate and place him in nomination before the first ballot. General J. W. Foster heard of the scheme and at once took steps to nip it in the bud. It received no encouragement so far as could be larned from any of the Indiana men, and although Senator Harrison is here he probably was not forewarned of the plan. Speaking of it afterward. General Foster said: "I understand Harrison's friends were promised fourteen votes by Mr. Barker, but I do not know where, they were to come from. I at once said the scheme was a wild one and must be immeliately abandoned, or General Gresham's friends would bring him out and defeat it in the open Convention by showing that he has a majority of the Indiana delegation. To spring Senator Harrison's name on the Convention at the ontset would be a breach of good faith. The understanding is that neither he nor Gresham is to be presented as an Indiana candidate, although either will receive the hearty support of Indiana if he is brought forward and strongly backed by delegates from other States."

I. T. Michener, an Indiana delegate, said that Harrison has twenty-four votes in the Indiana delegation, and that Gresham could transfer no considerable number of Indiana votes to Arthur. Mr. Michener does not believe that Arthur will receive twice votes from Indiana. The Blaine men will stand by him as long as there is a prospect of his nomination.

THE SOUTH AFTER THE FIRST BALLOT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ATLANTA, May 31 .- Ex-Governor Bullock, before starting for Chicago this afternoon, said that the outhern delegates to the Republican Convention should rote for the man who had a majority of votes from Reoublican districts, and that man was Blaine. After the irst ballot the Southern delegates should unite on a man who has a majority of the delegates from the Republican

"It would be unwise and unjust" he added, "for employes of the administration in the South, who appear as delegates at Chicago to use their votes to force the commation of a candidate not acceptable to the Republian musses Mr. Blaine scems to be desired by these masses can masses Mr. Blaine scems to be desired by these masses and there is no Republican candidate named who would be so acceptable to the progressive Democratic and business elements of the Sentia as Mr. Blaine. All our people adulte his brilliant abilities and his generous, manly qualities, and in Georgia he is especially dear to our people and the property of the p

QUIET AT THE CAPITAL. A CONFERENCE OF DELEGATES FAVORING HIS NOM- THE CANDIDATES-THE STUPID ASSAULT ON BLAINE

REACTS. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.? Washington, May 31.-The city has a de-

erted look. The delegates have all left town, and only he strikers who have been unable to "raise he wind" are left behind. The principal candidates who will be presented to the convention are in town, with the exception of the President, who is expected back from New-York late this vening. Mr. Blaine remains quietly in his house in Lafayette Square, though it is rumored that he will go to is home in Maine early next week. The modest lodgngs of General Logan are crowded as usual by his many riends and admirers. Mr. Sherman watches the proredings of the convention from his handsome house K-st. The Postmaster-General attends to the duties of is office with as much effection and diligence as if he

his office with as much sitention and diligence as if he had never occumented as the most promising "dark house." General Hawley and Senator Allison, too, are apparently indisturbed by what is going on in Chicage, though it may be presumed they are being kept well informed by their friends in regard to the delings of the delegates. Senator Harrison is the only candidate probably to be placed before the convention who is on the field in person, and he is a delegate.

The attempt of T.e. Heraid to bolster up its mai-tions lies about Mr. Blaine, editorially and otherwise, crowkes the discust and contempt of all people who believe in fair play. As an attack into a led Mr. Blaine indury, it has collect completely. It may though thas opened the eyes of those who heretofore have sympathized with Mr. Blaine's opponents, and disclosed to them the methods by which the friends of certain candidates hope to defeat him, To reassert a statement made without the shadow of an authority, without the least semblance of truth, and after authority, without the least semblance of truth, and after explicit denial on Mr. Bluine's part, is here regarded as the bold and dastardly act of baffled political triessters. It is the best evidence of the weakness of other candi-ates, and demonstrates anew the strength and popula-tly of Mr. Blaine. There is some reason, it is stated to-night, for believing that the whole matter was a preconcrited move on the part of certain "Leaders". was a presoncerted move on the part of certain "leaders" in Chicago, and that similar stories and insimuations would have 0 lowed 1.4 But a prompt defined on the most of Mr. Blame conveneed the public of the baseness and supple that it has completely fatled in its purpose.

DEPARTURE OF NEW-YORK DELEGATES. The special train conveying a number of the Republican delegates from this city and Brooklyn and their adherents to Chicago left the Grand Central Depot promptly at 9:45 a. m. yesterday. For half an hour previous the depot presented an animated appearance. Delegates and others who were going kept arriving, grip-sacks in hand. There were also a considerable number who had come up to see them off. John J. O'brien, Bernard Biglin and Michael Cregan were busy looking after their respective continuents and directing them and others to the proper cars. The train was composed of seven sleepers. Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Biglin and several others took their wives. Everything was well managed, and the train moved off without confusion or boosterousness. Among the Newwas well managed, and the train moved off without confusion or bolsterousness. Among the New York delegates who went on the train were John J. O'Brien, Bernard Bielin, John Collins, John R. Brady, Frank Raymond, John R. Lydesker, John Simpson, George Hilliard and John A. Eagleson. The Brooklyn delegation had a car to themselves, and were twenty-eight in number. It included Senator Albert Daggett, Michael J. Dady, United states Marshal Tate, George C. Bennett, William M. Day, Exclose Commissioner Evans, Justice Rhinehart and Colonel Aiken. All the leaders professed to be confident that President Arthur would be nominated.

itssioner Jacob Hess went on the 8:40 g. m. train

THE NEW-YORK CITY DELEGATION. INY THE SCHAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, May 31 .- The special train bearing the Arthur " machine " boys stopped here for dinner this afternoon. O' lieu and Daggett declare that they have captured delegates Pease and Bennett, who are on board, and that they will vote for Arthur on the second if not on the first ballot. John A. King, Crane's alternate, is on heard, and will yote for Arthur. O'Brien and Daggett claim 38 New-York delegates and all of the Kings County men except Hobbs. The crowd is instructed to "bind" Calcago with the statement that they can cat down the Democrate majority in New-York County to 10,000 and can carry Kings if Arthur is nominated.

WHO WILL MAKE THE CANDIDATES.

CHICAGO, May 31 .- Meetings of the adherents of the various candidates were held this Michigan prefer Mr. Blaine.

SCENES AND RUMORS AT MIDNIGHT.

There was an air of gloom in the Grand Pacific Arthur headquarters in the Grand Pacific Hotel at midnight, James D. Warren said: "things are as mixed as they were at Utica. If we get out as well as we did there I shall be satisfied."

Michigan prefer Mr. Blaine.

SCENES AND RUMORS AT MIDNIGHT.

The Maine statesman seems to have retained his from one end of the continent and we will."

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Chicago, May 31.—The Arthur headquarters in the continent and we min."

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